TO THE CITIZENS OF THE ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

AT a meeting of the friends of the Administration, held at the Court-house, in the County of Adams, on the 19th August last, we were appointed a committee to address you on the subject of the approaching election. We proceed to discharge the duty assigned us, under the most sincere and solemn conviction, that a crisis has arrived in the annals of our country, more critical & alarming, than any other, since our national existence. If the present, were merely a struggle for the ascendancy of a party, which involved none of the vital principles of our liberty; if our constitution and laws would be equally secure and permanent, under either of the candidates for the Presidency; we should leave this task to the interested hands of those, who desire office and expect favor from the triumphant faction. But when ambitious office-hunters, and reckless demagogues, are endangering our liberties; it becomes the unshrinking duty of every patriot, to sound the tocsin of alarm, and do all in his power to arouse his friends and neighbors, and convince them of their danger.

No nation, since the creation of the earth, ever enjoyed all the blessings of a beneficent Providence, to the same extent, that we now do. We are at peace with all the world. Our flag is unfurled, and respected on every ocean. At home, our constitution and laws protect every citizen in the full enjoyment of equal liberty. The rich find the fruits of their industry and prudence, secure from the rude grasp of levelling enthusiasts. The farmer enjoys his lands, under the protection of firm and steady laws. The poor man feels himself safe from the oppression of the proud, and the tyranny of the violent. Our national debt is nearly extinguished. And yet, during the whole administration of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, we have not been burthened with one cent of national taxation. In short, we enjoy all the blessings which result from wise and equitable laws: faithfully, ably, and impartially administered. What more would reasonable men desire, if they were permitted to make their own selection of favors? What other national blessing could you add to the catalogue of your enjoyments? What more could you ask from government, or expect from their successors?

It is evident, that no good could result to the nation, from a change of the men or measures of the present administration. A few office-hunters might reap their reward; but it would be at the expense of the people. Why then seek a change? Why seek to drive John Quincy Adams from the management of your affairs, and place Andrew Jackson in his stead?

If you had employed a man, for several years, to work your land, and had found him a good farmer, and a faithful and industrious labourer—would you turn him off, and hire another, who, perhaps, never ploughed a furrow, merely because he was skilful at some other business? Would a wise mechanic discharge his skilful and honest fore-man, merely to employ another at the same price? If such conduct argues folly, and unthrifty fickleness, in the common concerns of life, how dangerously foolish would it be, when the forfeiture of our liberty might be the the penalty?

But let us briefly and candidly inquire, what qualities as a man and a statesman does Andrew Jackson possess, which recommend him to the high office to which he aspires?

That he possesses courage, is not denied. So do Scott, Gaines, Macomb, Bainbridge, and a thousand other of the gallant officers and soldiers of the last war. So do the great majority of you, fellow-citizens, if it were necessary to expose yourselves in defence of your country. Is courage so rare a quality among the sons of freedom, that he who possesses it, is to be the idol of our adoration? It is disgraceful to our country, that we should pay such servile homage to one man, as if he was the only brave one of the nation. Give every man due credit for his conduct, But do not suffer yourselves to be misled by that baleful meteor—*military glory*. The whole history of Andrew Jackson's life, proves him to possess a rash and ungovernable temper; and a cruel, and unfeeling heart. The greatest portion of his life has been spent in bloody broils, on the race course and in the cock-pit. After having won $5,000 from Mr. Dickerson, on a horse-race, he quarrelled and fought a duel with him.—Mr. Dickerson's pistol was discharged without injury to Gen. Jackson. Jackson's pistol missed fire—but he re-cocked it; and while Dickerson was thus unarmed and defenceless, he took deliberate aim, and shot him dead! He quarrelled in the street with one Samuel Jackson, who was without any kind of arms—Andrew Jackson drew a dagger, and stabbed him through the body. He persuaded two boys, of 18 years of age, to fight a duel; and he acted as second to one of them. Before going to the ground, he tantalized the friends of the other lad, by advising them to bespeak a coffin for their relative. Cold-hearted and unfeeling monster! Was there ever one drop of the milk of human kindness in his soul?—How could he contemplate the death of such youths, with pleasure and exultation?

Strange as it may seem, this same Gen. Jackson, with such testimonials of his virtue and piety, finds devoted partisans among those, who lay claim to morality, and profess the pure and uncompromising religion of our Saviour. We beseech you, deceive not yourselves. How can your professions be governed by sincerity, and guided by knowledge—when you would hold up this champion of vice, as a model for the rising generation? It is in vain to point us to the brilliant traits in his character. He is so much the more dangerous, when he makes himself the judge of right and wrong; and exalts himself above all law, human & divine. Benedict Arnold was as bold a warrior, and skilful a General, as ever acquired glory for himself or his country. But he lacked virtue; and in the day of temptation, betrayed his country for his own aggrandizement. Look into the *grand chart*, by which you profess to steer your course; you will there find it legibly written, "*when the wicked rule, the land mourns.*"

It is proved by Jackson's official letters, that the day after the battle of the Horse-Shoe, when resistance had ceased, he hunted out from their hiding places, sixteen defenceless Indians; and compelled his soldiers to butcher them in cold blood. Such was his thirst for human gore, that when Arbuthnot and Ambrister had surrendered as prisoners of war, and had been tried by a court-martial, and one of them sentenced to imprisonment and stripes; he annulled the sentence—not to exercise the amiable prerogative of compassion and mercy, which is the ornament of the true hero; but to order them to instant death! His heart is callous to human woe. It is his boast—it is the prominent quality of which he is proud, "*that he can look upon blood and carnage with composure.*" Gracious Heavens! Are these the qualities which are to captivate the affections of this people! When the great Washington retired from a victorious field of battle, he withdrew to his tent, to weep over human misery. When *he* shed blood, he shed it through reluctant and painful necessity—not with the reckless joy and pastime of an unfeeling soul.

It is proved that Jackson is not only a slave-holder, but that he has bought and sold droves of negroes, for the sake of gain. Can the people of Pennsylvania, who abhor slavery in every shape, vote for a trafficer in human-flesh; a literal soul-driver? Is there one of the professed followers of Wm. Penn, who can support Jackson? If such a one exists, it is to be feared, that he is his follower in *profession* only.

Our's is a government of laws, not of men. The constitution is the only sovereign we acknowledge. But to that we should look up with reverence and awe. It should be held more sacred than was ever the divine right of kings. He who violates it, deserves the fate of those who touched the ark with an unhallowed hand. It is the ark of our safety; and however it may seem to ambitious men, to jostle in its progress—let them not dare to approach it, but wait with confidence its triumphant course. That constitution was created by the wisdom of our fathers, to protect us from such tyranny as we suffered from the English government. It declares, that "*at all times the civil shall be superior to the military.*" Yet Gen. Jackson, at the head of an army, trampled the constitution under foot—turned the legislature of a sovereign state out of doors—imprisoned one of its members—insulted the speaker of the senate—imprisoned the District Attorney & United States' Judge, without any legal process, without the semblance of any other authority, than that of "feeling power and forgetting right" Let it not be justified on the ground of necessity All this took place after the victory of New-Orleans, and the treaty of peace. "Necessity is the tyrant's plea" Establish the right in your military commanders, of judging of the necessity of bidding defiance to the constitution, and you will have planted the seeds of tyranny, which will, ere long, overshadow your land Cromwell plead "necessity," and the most ardent love for his suffering country, when he turned his bayonets against the Parliament of England—and placed his foot upon the necks of his countrymen Cæsar pleaded "necessity," when he passed the Rubicon, and marched to crush the liberties of the Empress of the World. Teach our citizens to view with indifference the violation of our constitution, under whatever plea; Teach them not only to suffer the transgressor to escape with impunity, but to reward him with the highest honors. Let such sentiments and such feelings pervade this people; and we shall soon be, what the once happy Rome now is: the heritage of tyrants, and a den of slaves.

How can the poor and friendless expect protection, if the laws are set aside? Gen. Jackson was never the poor man's friend. In the constitution of Tennessee, he voted to exclude from the legislature all poor citizens, who had not a freehold of two hundred acres of land. See the cruel fate of the poor six militia-men, who had served in the Creek war. Their officers told them their term of service had expired. They went home; but voluntarily returned, when they were informed that they were possibly under a mistake.—The officers who misled them, were permitted to live. They had powerful friends. But the poor soldiers—the unfortunate John Harris, with five others, who had left their wives and children in their humble cottages, while they fought the battles of their country—they were marched to their own graves, and there shot to death, by order of Gen. Jackson! The soul sickens at the recital of this man's cruelty; and yet the half is untold.

We now ask you, fellow-citizens, can you support any man for office, who is the admirer of conduct like this: Who is the supporter and worshipper of this cruel and lawless chieftain?

Two Congressional Tickets are submitted to you. The members of the one have clothed themselves with Jackson's livery, hoping that his *one* act of military fame may be their passport to power. The other consists of the friends of order, who believe that the constitution is the supreme law of the land, and not to be violated with impunity.

The Hon. JAMES WILSON, & GEORGE CHAMBERS, Esq. are both men of established character, and high standing among you. Mr. Wilson has heretofore been your faithful representative in Congress. And we believe none of his constituents have ever alleged aught against his official conduct. Mr. Chambers is a gentleman of distinguished talents, and stands at the head of his profession. It was thought right by the friends of the Administration, to select one farmer and one professional gentleman, to represent them.

The friends of Gen. Jackson have fixed upon two lawyers, WILLIAM RAMSEY and T. HARTLEY CRAWFORD, Esq's. Of their private characters, we deem ourselves at liberty to say nothing. We will barely mention, that Mr. Crawford has been, for years past, a politician of wavering faith. His object has, apparently, been, to spread his sails to catch a prosperous breeze, which might waft him into power. And it seemed of but little importance to him, from what quarter it blew. Wm. Ramsey deserves more particular attention at our hands. When a representative is chosen by a particular district, he is presumed to know, and fairly describe, the feelings and sentiments of his constituents. A pretty good opinion can, generally, be formed of the character of a people, by an acquaintance with the man whom they have selected as their organ. Are you willing to be judged by this rule? Are you willing to be considered, by the people of the United States, what Mr. Ramsey has publicly described you to be? It is unquestionably proved, that he declared, last winter, at Washington, "*That if it was proved, that Jackson had burned half the houses, and ravished half the women of Tennessee*, that you, the people of Pennsylvania, would still vote for him" Is this your character? Are you willing to confirm, with your own vote, this amiable and flattering description given of you, by your discreet representative? If you are proud of the picture, and wish to blazon it forth to the world as correct, vote for Wm. Ramsey and T. Hartley Crawford. If you deny its truth, and wish to purge yourselves from so foul a slander, let every man go to the poll, and vote for *James Wilson* and *George Chambers*.

JAMES RENSHAW,
JOHN DICKSON,
JOHN F. MACFARLANE,
SAMUEL DIEHL,
T. STEVENS,
Committee.

ADAMS COUNTY Administration Ticket.

CONGRESS,
James Wilson,
George Chambers.
ASSEMBLY,
James M'Sherry,
Thomas Stephens.
COMMISSIONER,
James M'Ilhenny, Jr.
AUDITOR,
William Patterson.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
Peter Diehl, (Tanner.)
TRUSTEES,
Dr. John Paxton.
Robert G. Harper.

FOREIGN.

By the packet ship Canada, Capt. Graham, arrived at New York, on Thursday evening, London papers to the 15th of August, and Liverpool to the 16th, have been received.

Letters of the 12th ult. from Constantinople, state that the Turks are making active preparations to resist the Russians in the capital; they have already began to entertain fears for the safety of Shumla, to the garrison of which place, as also to Varna, they have sent off large reinforcements.

Russia.—Official accounts had been received at St. Petersburgh, of the important fortress of Kars having been taken by storm by the army of the Caucasus, under General Paskewitsch.—The loss of the Russians was comparatively small. Accounts from Odessa, dated July 23d, state that Erzerum had also fallen into the hands of the same General. The Russian army under the command of the Emperor, was before Shoumla, which, it was supposed, would be attacked in the course of a few days.

Several affairs had taken place, in all of which the Turks had been worsted; in one, in particular, a body of eight or ten thousand, who defended some heights in advance of the entrenched camp of Shoumla, were driven in after an inconsiderable loss on the side of the Russians.

The siege of Silistria was to commence on the 21st. Varna was invested, and a sally of the garrison had been repulsed.

Greece.—A conference took place on the 6th of July at Modon, between the commanders of the allied squadrons and Ibrahim Pacha, at which the evacuation of the Morea and the restoration of the Greek captives taken to Egypt were agreed upon. The evacuation was to take place on or before the 1st of August.

LATER.

By the packet ship *Columbia*, Capt. Delano, we have received London papers to the 24th August, nine days later than by the last arrival.

The prominent intelligence relates to the War in the East. If the accounts we give below, are to be credited, the Russians have carried the fortress of Shumla. This it will be perceived is not considered fully established; but is, nevertheless, believed to have been the case.

There seems to have been serious dissensions in the councils of the Porte.—The information received from Constantinople seems to indicate this, from its contradictory character.

Letters from Constantinople of the 19th July, state that the great magazine at St. Stephano, had by accident exploded, and 600 Turks and 200 Jews had perished. This was the largest gunpowder manufactory in the dominions of the Porte.

The powder magazines of St. Stephano having been blown up, which in present circumstances is a severe loss, the Sultan has ordered that 500 schismatic Armenians and 500 rich Greeks should make up the loss.

WAR IN THE EAST.

The Odessa accounts of the 24th July tell us, that three hundred thousand men have been assembled on an extent of 80 leagues, and may march from the interior at the first signal in all directions.

A letter from Moscow announces that the fortress of Bahdad has been taken by storm, by the troops of Paskewitsch.

The accounts from Semlin of the 4th inst. say, that the reports in circulation and which agree with one another, leave no doubt that the position of Schumla has been carried by the Russians. The Emperor Nicholas was present at this battle, which will be a mortal blow for the Turks. The details are expected to be important. It is said that the Balkin has been forced at three different points, that the Russians have effected a landing in the Bay of Bourgas, in order to support one corps of their army arriving from Varna. It is added that all the Bulgarians are in arms to support the Russians. But the account from Trieste of the 1st inst which by the by, is a circuitous way of receiving the earliest communication, tell us that the Russians were obliged to retire with great loss.

We cannot be long in suspense unless Nicholas should delay his operations some time, to allow the discontented in the Mahomedan camp to make the first formidable onset, in order that his bayonets may find easier access in the mutinous ranks of the enemy. *Balt. Chron.*

ADAMS COUNTY
JACKSON TICKET.

CONGRESS—*Wm. Ramsey,*
T. Hartley Crawford.
ASSEMBLY—*Ezra Blythe,*
(One vacant.)
COMMISS'R—*Christian Herbing.*
AUDITOR—*Thomas Reid.*
DIRECTOR—*George Brown.*
TRUSTEES—*Andrew G. Miller,*
[illegible]

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state entitled "An Act to direct the manner, time and place of holding Elections for the Electors of President & Vice President of the United States," enacted the 2d of February, 1802, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held; I, PHILIP HEAGY, Sheriff of the county of Adams, do therefore hereby make known and give this Public Notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that an

ELECTION

will be held in the said County, on the *Fifth Friday preceding the first Wednesday in December next*, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight,

(being the 31st day of October inst.)

at the several Districts, composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick, and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east and north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill, at the house formerly occupied by William Sturgeon, in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Latimore, at the house of Col. Jacob Cochnour, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house now occupied by Col. James Reid, in Millers-Town.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house formerly occupied by Adam Swartz, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of John Gilbert, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house formerly occupied by John Thomas, in Hunters-Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of John Marks, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrys-Township.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Michael Bower, in Heidlersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house now occupied by Robert Black, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Mr. Dellone's Mill to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school-house, in the town of Hampton.

At which time and places will be chosen, a number of persons, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which this state is entitled in the Congress of the United States, (being TWENTY-EIGHT in number) to be

Electors of President & Vice President of the U. States.

And the several Judges, Inspectors and Clerks who attended on the 14th inst., at the election for Members of the General Assembly, &c are hereby enjoined to attend and perform the like duties at the said Election of Electors, subject to like penalties for neglect or misconduct as they were liable to at the Election of Members of the General Assembly, &c—and one Judge from each District is enjoined to attend at the Court house in Gettysburg, on Monday next after said Election for the purpose of making out the returns of the Election.

GIVEN under my hand at Gettysburg, the 1st day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

PHILIP HEAGY, *Sheriff.*

GETTYSBURG GUARDS!

YOU will parade at your usual place, on *Saturday the 4th of October next* at 2 o'clock, P. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By order of the Captain,
ROBERT S. KING, O. S.

WAS LOST,

ON the 20th inst. on the Gettysburg and Chambersburg turnpike, between P. Mark's and this place, a SILVER WATCH. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Gettysburg, Sept. 23.

CULP & SPOTTSWOOD, TAILORS.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Citizens of Gettysburg, and the Public generally, that they have taken the Shop lately occupied by Samuel Hoover, (Tailor,) in South Baltimore-street, one door south of Mr. George Swope's Store, where they intend to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches; and as they will continually receive the newest fashions from the Cities, they flatter themselves that they will be able to make

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

in the neatest, most substantial & fashionable manner; and hope, by punctuality and strict attention to business, to share a part of the public patronage.

Gettysburg, Sept. 23. 3t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends, in a short time, to move to the western country: He, therefore, tenders his grateful respects to his friends and customers for the liberal encouragement they favored him with, and informs them, that Messrs. *Culp & Spottswood*, (Tailors,) have commenced business in the Shop he occupied; and, with assurance, recommends them to his former friends and customers, that they are good workmen, and does not hesitate in saying, that, perhaps, they are better qualified to please than the subscriber, if he were to stay and continue business.

SAMUEL HOOVER.

Sept. 23. 3t

FOR SALE—A FARM,

SITUATE in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of William M'Clellan, David Byers and others, containing

173 Acres and 63 Perches

of PATENTED LAND, on which are a

Dwelling-House, new Stone Bank Barn, a

good spring; with a sufficient quantity of Meadow and Timber-land. The contemplated Turnpike from Gettysburg to Hagers-town, will pass through the premises. The Farm will be shewn to any one wishing to purchase, by

DAVID WILSON.

Sept. 23. tf

LOTS FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 7th day of October next*,

A LOT OF GROUND,

containing about 8 Acres, adjoining Rock Creek and the Bonaughtown Road, and situate chiefly in said borough and a small part in Straban township, bounded by lands of Peter Culp, Christian Culp, and others—on which are erected a two-story

Log House, a Shop,

and a frame stable.—ALSO,

Two contiguous Lots,

in Greenfield, in said borough, fronting on the York turnpike, adjoining lots of David Ziegler, and an alley.—ALSO,

A Lot, No. 59,

in Mummasburg, fronting on the turnpike, and adjoining lots of Solomon Hartman, and others.—ALSO,

Another Lot, No. 111,

in Mummasburg, containing about one and a half Acres, (part of which is Woodland,) adjoining lands of Jacob Hossler and others. All late the Estate of *Francis Knauss*, deceased.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by

WM. M'CLELLAN, Jr. *Ex'r.*

Sept. 16. ts

WANTED,

TWO APPRENTICES,

TO THE

Tobacco Manufacturing Business,

if immediate application is made.—Lads of the age of 12 or 14 years would be preferred.

JACOB FAHNESTOCK, Jr.

Abbotts-Town, Sept. 9. tf

ADJOURNED COURT.

NOTICE is hereby Given, to Suitors and other persons concerned, that an ADJOURNED COURT of Common Pleas, for the trial of all causes at issue, will be held at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on *Monday the 6th of October next*, and to continue one week.

PHILIP HEAGY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 2. 4t

Notice is hereby Given,

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES HUNTER,

LATE of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, that the Subscribers have been appointed AUDITORS to settle and adjust the rates and proportions due the Creditors of said deceased; and will meet for that purpose, at the house of Zephaniah Herbert, Innkeeper, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 18th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where the Creditors are requested to exhibit their claims.

JOHN F. MACFARLANE,
THOMAS C. MILLER,
ZEPHANIAH HERBERT.

Sept. 23. 4t

James M'Gonegal, vs. **Lucretia M'Gonegal,** } Alias Subpœna for a DIVORCE.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

To Lucretia M'Gonegal.

YOU are hereby commanded to be and appear, in your proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, at Gettysburg, on the *Fourth Monday of November next*, to shew cause, if any you have, why the said James M'Gonegal, your husband, should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony.

P. HEAGY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 23. 4t

$5 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Petersburg, (York Springs,) two indented apprentice boys, named GEORGE W. FICKLE and EPHRAIM LOBACH. Whoever will take up said boys, and return them to me, shall receive the above reward—or $2 50 for either. All persons are forbade harboring or trusting them, as I am determined to enforce the law against all who do.

WM. MOREHEAD.

Sept. 23. 3t

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, the last of July, a

Bay Mare Filly;

supposed to be a yearling past. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MARTIN EBERT.

Sept. 23. 3t

LIBERTY RIFLEMEN,

ATTENTION!

AN ELECTION will be held at D. Eiker's Mill, on *Saturday the 4th of October next*, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 6, P. M. to elect One Captain, One First Lieutenant, and One Second Lieutenant, for said Company.

J. SANDERS, B. I.

Sept. 23. te

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, *on Friday the 24th of October next*, on the premises,

A PLANTATION,

situate part in Latimore township, Adams county, and part in York county, one mile from George Deardorff's Mill, adjoining lands of Samuel Burkholder, Adam Hoffman, and others, containing

213 ACRES

and allowance, of Patented Land. The improvements are a good two-story

Log House & Log Barn,

and an excellent Apple & Peach Orchard; a good Spring near the house, and Springs in every field. The one-half of the tract is in excellent Timber. To be sold as the Estate of CONRAD WEAVER, deceased.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

JOHN ALBERT, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 23, 1828. ts

☞ If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED.

A FARM,

NEAR BALTIMORE, **FOR RENT,**

OR WORK ON SHARES.

THE above Farm is situate about 8 miles from Baltimore, containing about

250 ACRES;

it is in first-rate order, and the advantages very desirable, situation being so near market, and as a dairy farm, would prove very lucrative; it also has a

TAVERN STAND

attached; the manure from it will prove a great advantage. An industrious farmer would find it a very desirable situation.

Apply at this Office.

Sept. 9. 4t

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the Estate of JAMES DOUGLASS, deceased, offers at PRIVATE SALE,

THE PLANTATION

of said deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hugh M'Gaughy, John Stewart and others, containing

164 ACRES

and allowance of *Patented Land*. The improvements are *a LOG HOUSE and double Log Barn.* Any person wishing to purchase, will be shewn the premises, by WM. FERREE, living thereon, or by the subscriber. A good title will be given. For terms, apply to

WM. DOUGLASS, *Ex'r.*

Aug. 26. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of the last Will and Testament of ROBERT THOMPSON, deceased, Will be Sold at PUBLIC SALE, on *Saturday the 1st of November next*, on the premises,

THE FARM

of said deceased, situate in Montgomery township, Franklin county, four miles from Mercersburg, adjoining lands of Wm. Maxwell and John Neisinger, and the Conococheague creek, containing about

150 ACRES

Of first-rate LIMESTONE LAND: of which about 40 are excellent Woodland. Also, about 25 Acres of Woodland, adjoining the above Tract. The improvements are a

Log Dwelling-House, a Tenant House, a

good STONE BARN, and other Outbuildings. The property will be shewn by one of the Executors, living thereon.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by

WILLIAM THOMPSON,
JAMES A. THOMPSON,
Executors.

Sept. 2.—ts

DAVID HEAGY,

CABINET-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep at his establishment, in West-York street, Gettysburg, a general assortment of the most fashionable and durable

FURNITURE;

which he will warrant equal in quality, if not superior, to any offered in this place—consisting in part, of

Grecian winged and plain Wardrobes,
Gothic pedestal-end & plain Sideboards,
French and plain Bureaus,
Ladies' and gentlemen's Secretaries & Book-cases,
Pillar and claw dining, breakfast, and card Tables,
Plain do. do. do.
Ladies' Work-stands,
Shaving and candle Stands,
Cribs, Bidetts, Cradles, portable Writing Desks;

and a general assortment of *Bedsteads*, of cherry, maple, and stained woods, richly finished—all of which will be sold as cheap for Cash, or Country Produce, as they can be purchased of the same quality, at any other place.

He will also attend to the making of

COFFINS;

and informs the public, that he has provided himself with a HEARSE, superior in neatness to any in the place, for the conveyance of Corpses to the place of sepulture.

Gettysburg, Sept. 2. tf

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE full-blooded short horned *Durham* or *Teeswater BULL*,

BARNEY,

will be let to service for a few months, at the farm of the subscriber, about two and an half miles from Gettysburg, on the Emmitsburg Road. As it is uncertain how long this superior animal will remain in this section of the country, it would be the interest of those farmers who are desirous of improving their breed of Cattle, to take immediate advantage of the present opportunity. The subjoined certificate by the person who bred him will show his pedigree—and a description is thought unnecessary as his appearance alone will recommend him.

Terms—One Dollar for each Cow.

GEORGE HEAGY.

Sept. 16. 3t

I do hereby certify, that the Bull calf BARNEY, bought of me by Col. Frederick Eichelberger, now but nine months old, to be out of a Porter Cow (imported by Com. Porter,) and by a full-bred Teeswater Bull.

JOHN YELLOTT, Jr.

June 1, 1828.

NOTICE.

THOSE who stand indebted to Dr. JARDAN, will please call and settle their respective accounts, on or before the *1st of November next*—as he is about to remove from Hunterstown. If there are any whose convenience will not allow them to discharge their accounts, Notes, with approved security, will be received in consideration thereof.

JOHN JARDAN.

Hunterstown, Sept. 16. tf

WHO WANTS $25,000?

The Union Canal Lottery,

CLASS No. 11, FOR 1828,

will be drawn on *Saturday the 4th of October next.*

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
1	1,610		1,610
5	1,000		5,000
5	600		3,000
5	400		2,000
39	100		3,900
39	80		3,120
39	60		2,340
39	50		1,950
39	40		1,500
78	30		3,340
312	20		6,240
4446	10		44,460
5051 prizes.			$113,520

Whole Tickets, $10 00 | Quarters, 2 50
Half do. 5 00 | Eighths, 1 25

For Sale, in great variety, at

DILL's Grocery Store,

north-west corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, Sept. 16. td

CROSS-KEYS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken the TAVERN STAND formerly occupied by P. HEAGY, Esq. next door to the Banking house, in East York street, Gettysburg. He promises, by strict attention to his business, to render all as comfortable as possible, who may favor him with a call.

JOHN ASH.

April 15. tf

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the fifteenth day of February, 1796, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected; I, PHILIP HEAGY, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therefore hereby make known, and give this PUBLIC NOTICE to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a General

ELECTION

will be held in the said County, on the

Second Tuesday in October next, (the 14th)

at the several Districts, composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick, and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east and north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill, at the house formerly occupied by William Sturgeon, in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Latimore, at the house of Col. Jacob Cochnour, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house now occupied by Col. James Reid, in Millers-Town.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house formerly occupied by Adam Swartz, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of John Gilbert, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house formerly occupied by John Thomas, in Hunters-Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of John Marks, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrys-Township.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Michael Bower, in Heidlersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mount[illegible], at the house now occupied by Robert Black, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Mr. Dellone's Mill to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school-house, in the town of Hampton.

AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES WILL BE ELECTED

Two Members of Congress, to represent the District composed of the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Cumberland and Perry,

Two Representatives in the State Legislature, for the County of Adams,

One County Commissioner,

One Auditor of Public Accounts,

One Director of the Poor, and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, and

Two Trustees of the Gettysburg Academy.

And in and by the said Act, it is directed, that the INSPECTORS of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, *being the 3d of October next*, and the Election for such Inspectors shall be held in such places in each township, ward or district, as is appointed by law for that purpose, by the respective Constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such Election,) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens, qualified to vote, as shall be then present. And it is also in and by the said Act required, that the Agent and Inspectors be at the places of their Districts, on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act.

And it is further directed in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this state aforesaid, passed the 17th day of March, 1806, aforesaid, that one of the Judges of each of the different districts as aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the election, which will be on *Friday the 17th of October aforesaid*, at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make out a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams, for any person or persons for the different offices aforesaid, &c.

And, by a law passed April 2d, 1821, it is made the duty of the sheriff to give public notice of the provisions of said law.

The following are extracts:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the several qualified electors who shall vote at any general or special Election within this Commonwealth, shall give to the inspectors of such election, separate tickets for each station or office voted for, which tickets shall contain no more than the proper number of names; but no ticket shall be rejected by the judges of the election in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer names than the proper number, those for Sheriffs and Coroners excepted.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time and in the same manner, and under the same penalty that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election within the state.

Given under my hand, at Gettysburg, this 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1828.

PHILIP HEAGY, *Sheriff.*